

## AROUND THE EARTH

OCCURRENCES THEREIN  
FOR A WEEK.

### WANT TO ARBITRATE

#### APPEAL MADE BY CARDINALS OF THREE COUNTRIES.

Unhappy Man Learns that He Is  
Only the Eighth Husband of a  
Woman Who Marries for Cash—  
Consul Waller in London.

Want to Arbitrate.  
Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore, gave out the following appeal for arbitration, instead of war, signed by himself and Cardinals Vaughn of Westminster, and Logue of Ireland:

"An appeal by the American, Irish and English cardinals in behalf of a permanent tribunal of arbitration:

"We, the cardinals, representatives of the Prince of Peace and of the Catholic Church in our respective countries, invite all who hear our voice to co-operate in the formation of a public opinion which shall demand the establishment of a permanent tribunal of arbitration as a rational substitute among the English speaking races for a resort to the bloody arbitrament of war.

"We, therefore, earnestly invite all to unite with us in pressing their convictions and desires upon their respective Governments by means of petitions and such other measures as are constitutional."

#### CONSUL WALLER IN LONDON.

##### Formulating a Claim Against the French Government.

John L. Waller, formerly United States Consul at Tamatave, Island of Madagascar, arrived in London a short time ago after his release, at the instance of the United States Government, from the French prison in which he had been confined under the sentence of twenty years' imprisonment imposed upon him by a court martial for having corresponded with the Hovas. He has been living in retirement since his arrival, and upon the advice of his agents, who are formulating a claim against the French Government, has not received any English reporters.

##### She Has Eight Husbands.

John Green of Butte, Mont., who is trying to have his marriage annulled, told a remarkable story about his wife's matrimonial adventures. The woman was known in Butte about a year ago as Gladys Southward, and was a devout member of the Baptist Church when Green met her. They were married last September. On the 12th of last month, Green says, she deserted him, taking all his cash. Upon investigation Green finds that the woman has eight living husbands and has never been divorced. Her first husband, whom she married when she was 14, is a farmer named Amerman living near Des Moines, Iowa. Later she married Gossage in Des Moines, Lazell in Helena, Dayton in Davenport, Nelson in Portland, Ore., and Ryan at Albany, Ore. She is now supposed to be in Portland.

##### Both Heirs to Millions.

The New York World says the engagement of Gertrude Vanderbilt and Harry Payne Whitney is now admitted by all their friends and denied by none of the family. It only awaits the formality of announcement. As Miss Vanderbilt is the daughter of Cornelius Vanderbilt, and therefore the prospective heiress of one-fourth of about \$100,000,000, and as Harry Payne Whitney is the only son of ex-Secretary William C. Whitney, and the prospective heir of one-half of the Payne-Whitney millions, this statement is bound to attract considerable attention.

##### Militia on Guard.

In response to the application of the sheriff at St. Landry parish and the mayor of Opelousas, Gov. Foster directed Brig. Gen. John G. Lynn, commanding the Louisiana State National Guard, to comply with a request of the St. Landry authorities for troops. Trouble is expected over the announcement that the negroes will not be permitted to vote at the coming parish elections. The colored men were not allowed to register and have made threats of vengeance if attempts are made to stop them at the polls.

##### Threatened Strike Averted.

The strike of the union men employed in the construction of the auditorium for the Republican National Convention at St. Louis, Mo., which was threatened because of the award by Contractor McElure of a contract for roofing to a firm employing non-union men, has been averted by McElure deciding to comply with the request of the trades unions and withdrawing the awards from the obnoxious firm. He will relet the roofing contract to some firm employing none but union men.

##### May Tie Up the Lines.

The New York World says: A complete tieup of all the roads of the Metropolitan Traction Company is threatened by the officers of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees of America unless the company takes back ten gripmen recently discharged.

##### Cotton Mills Shut Down.

White Bros. have decided to shut down for an indefinite period the Jaffray and Cheshire cotton mills at East Jaffray, N. H., and also the Nelson and Glen Allen cotton mills at Winchendon.

##### Shiloh Battlefield Association.

Gen. John A. McClelland, president of the Shiloh Battlefield Association, states that the annual reunion of the association will not be held April 6 and 7 on the battle field, as usual. Whether the reunion will be held at all this year will be determined later.

##### Seventy Rebels to Be Shot.

The court martial is busy in various parts of Havana province, and death sentences have been recently passed on seventy captured insurgents, who will soon be shot.

## DUN & CO.'S REVIEW.

### The Business World as Seen for the Past Week.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:  
The general demand for fish products does not improve. The steel concerns propose to restrict production by allotment, those producing more than their share paying \$2 per ton to those who produce less. Prices of wool have fallen 7½ per cent., the average of 105 quotations being 13.62 cents. Sales in March were smaller than in any other month since 1894, and for the quarter were only 57,147,780 pounds, of which \$0,316,200 were foreign, against 69,081,315 last year, against which 26,253,850 was foreign.

Speculation in products has been tame. Cotton continues to come forward so largely that former predictions of 6,500,000 bales are remembered with derision and the outlook for the next crop continues good. Wheat has slightly advanced, and if late reports of inquiry from extensive frosts and storm prove correct, will advance more, though western receipts continue large, and for five weeks past have been 13,835,410 bushels, against 8,831,372 last year, while Atlantic exports have been only 6,733,132 bushels, flour included as wheat, against 8,435,701 last year.

#### CECIL RHODES IN THE FIELD.

##### Takes Command in the Campaign Against the Matabeles.

A dispatch to the London Times from Johannesburg says that the situation there is more hopeful, and there is a belief that negotiations between President Kruger and Colonial Secretary Chamberlain have taken a favorable turn.

A Cape Town dispatch to the London Times says that Hon. Cecil Rhodes has reached Salisbury, Mashonaland, and has asked for as many volunteers as can be spared for the campaign against the Matabeles.

Assistant Commissioner Graham was murdered by the Matabeles at Inyati on March 27. A general attack upon the whites followed and they were entirely outnumbered and almost overwhelmed. They managed to get hold of a wagon and retreated three miles. Some 300 Matabeles then surrounded the wagon and a fierce hand to hand conflict ensued. Overborne by superior numbers, six of the whites were killed. Donovan, the only survivor of the massacre, managed to escape by hiding in the long grass, creeping away unobserved.

#### DEATH AT THE STAKE.

##### Fate Which Awaits Three Outlaws If They Are Taken Alive.

A tragedy occurred at Concord, Ga., in which two men were fatally shot. Sheriff Gynn and a posse went to the house of Taylor Delk, a notorious desperado, to arrest him on a warrant for robbery and attempted murder. As the sheriff arrived at the door he was fired at through the window with a rifle and was fatally wounded. About fifty shots were fired. Sheriff Gynn was lying on the front porch begging some one to come and get him, when John F. Madden, a prominent merchant, attempted to drag him off. He was also fired on and a ball passed through both thighs, breaking both legs. If it is possible to take the trio of prisoners alive their fate will be a horrible one, death at the stake having been determined upon by the frenzied people.

##### Big Georgia Fire.

Several years ago Brunswick, Ga., was visited by a conflagration which destroyed it, and the other day it was almost repeated. A fire started about 1:30 p. m. which swept away many of the most prosperous business enterprises of Brunswick, and for a time it was feared the whole town would be in ashes. The total loss is estimated at about \$500,000 and the insurance is placed at \$400,000.

##### Philadelphia Editor Killed.

Thomas Wharton, Sunday editor of the Philadelphia Times, fell from a fourth-story window of his residence and was instantly killed. It is generally believed he suicided. Of late the occupants of the house have noticed that he seemed melancholy. Wharton was widely known because of his literary ability. He had been connected with the Times since 1888.

##### Killed by an Explosion.

A dispatch to the New York Herald from Valparaiso, Chili, says: The monitor Huascar, fresh from the new dry dock in Talcahuano, has arrived there. Scarcely had she cast anchor when a dreadful disaster occurred on board. Without warning the main steampipe burst, killing eight of the crew and probably injuring nine others.

##### Killed in an Explosion.

A terrific explosion occurred in the Giles mine, near Word, Colo., in which three men were instantly killed and two others badly hurt. When the men went to work they took about fifty pounds of giant powder down in the mine with them and shortly after they reached the bottom the powder in some unknown way exploded.

##### Rails Spread—Five Hurt.

The Butler express on the West Pennsylvania Railway was wrecked near Freeport, Pa., and five seriously injured. The accident was caused by the rails spreading. The two rear coaches jumped the track and went over an embankment. Fire broke out immediately after, and the passengers narrowly escaped with their lives.

##### Kentucky Iron Works to Start Up.

The South Boston Iron Works, at Mid-diesboro, Ky., will be put in operation at once as a tool and implement factory. Money has been raised in London to liquidate the old indebtedness and furnish a working capital. Three hundred men will be put to work.

##### Frosts in the Cherokee Strip.

A special to the Star from Perry, Oklahoma, says: For the past two nights light frosts have fallen in that section of the Cherokee strip. The cold spell was preceded by a severe windstorm. Some report fruit and a few wheat fields considerably injured.

##### Broke Through the Ice.

A special to the Minneapolis Journal from Crookston states that letters received there from War Road, near the mouth of

the Rainy River, on the Canadian boundary, report the death on the Rainy River of Col. A. F. Naff, a United States deputy marshal, and his entire party of explorers, in all probability eight men. They were on their way to investigate reports of the timber stealing by Canadians along the boundary and tributary waters and were ascending the Rainy by sleighs. They are reported to have broken through the ice and to have been lost.

#### SPANISH INHUMANITY.

##### Americans Tell of Barbarities They Witnessed in Cuba.

The New Orleans Picayune's special, Havana letter, dated March 27, gives this among the summary of events personally investigated by the writer, which is declared to be accurate in every respect: In Baimoa, Dr. Vojal Sotolongo made an operation on a poor old man, and when he was convalescent he was one night arrested and taken to the armory of the civil guard, where they lashed him all over the body, and in spite of his cries they laughed and took him on the outside of the town, where they compelled him make a grave, in which they buried him after he died from the ill treatment he had received. To further appreciate the condition of this country, I will relate what I heard in the city of Trinidad while there a few days ago. Rev. Father Canonigo said: "I believe that all the Cubans possible should be killed off, and clear the country, and in that manner make room for families which would be brought over from Spain. The negroes and mulattoes should all be killed off silently and without exciting any comment, and their property confiscated. Therefore, when we would bring families over from Spain and colonize the island, we would give them this confiscated property and they could make a good start in life. The Cubans who send their children to the United States to be educated should be taken hold of by the police and quietly placed where they would do the least harm, because those Americans have republican ideas, which are the real cause of the present desire of the Cubans to revolt. The Yankees are the only people who sympathize with the Cubans, and they are responsible for this war."

#### MISSOURI TRAIN ROBBERY.

##### St. Louis and San Francisco Cannon Ball Held Up.

The east bound cannon ball train on the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad was held up three miles east of Lebanon, Mo., and the safe blown open and robbed.

The robbers boarded the train at Lebanon at 12:50 p. m., and, after reaching the scene of the robbery, held up the engineer and fireman, stopped the train, and, with the engineer ahead of them marched to the express car. The messenger refused to open up and the door was blown open with dynamite and the safe's contents removed.

Several packages of valuable papers were found the next morning beside the track, and some money, which had been overlooked in the hurry of departure. The passengers were not molested.

The brakeman hurried back to the city and started Sheriff Jones and posse on the track of the robbers.

While the amount of money secured by the robbers is not known, it is thought to be considerable. Wells-Fargo offer \$300 reward for the arrest of the robbers.

##### "Brick" Pomeroy Dying.

A special to the Milwaukee Wisconsin from New York City says: "Brick" Pomeroy, the noted printer, editor and publisher, is dying of dropsy at Blythe Bourne, L. I. His case is hopeless and death is only a matter of a few days. Pomeroy made himself famous during the war while publishing Pomeroy's Democrat at La Crosse, Wis. His paper had a large circulation and was noted for its extreme views on financial and other governmental matters. He afterwards founded a paper at New York with disastrous results.

##### Troops for South Africa.

Owing to the gravity of the situation in South Africa the British Government will dispatch 5,000 troops to the Cape of Good Hope as soon as possible to be ready for emergencies. The British Chartered Company has formally requested the Government to order the immediate dispatch of 500 troops from Cape Town to Bulawayo.

##### Notorious Outlaw Killed.

The notorious outlaw, Carl Thorn, alias Diamond Point, who led the raid on Coffeyville, Kan., and who, while a member of the Dalton gang, killed four men, was killed by a United States marshal at Dover, Oklahoma. Both the outlaw and the officer exchanged ten shots. The marshal gets \$2,000 reward.

##### Oklahoma Politician Killed.

A special to the Kansas City Star from Perry, Oklahoma says: Dutch Surber, a politician of some note in Oklahoma, was killed while chopping down a tree. He ax caught in a limb, and falling, struck him on top of the head, splitting it open.

##### Fell With an Elevator.

Four men at Chicago fell with an elevator, on which was 1,500 pounds of debris, all were seriously injured.

#### MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Sioux City—Cattle: Stockers and feeders, \$3.00 to \$3.30. Hogs: Prices ranging from \$3.62½ to \$3.70. Grain: Wheat, 48c to 50c; corn, 16c to 19c; oats, 14c to 14c. Hays, 20c to 25c; hay, \$4.00 to \$5.00; but-ter, 14c to 15c; eggs, 7½c.

Chicago—Cattle: Beef steers, \$3.25 to \$4.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.75 to \$3.85; Hogs: Prices ranging from \$3.60 to \$4.15. Grain: Wheat, April, 62½c; May, 63½c; corn, April, 28½c; May, 29½c; oats, April, 18½c; May, 19½c; rye, No. 2, 35½c; flax, No. 1, 88½c; timothy, \$3.25.

Kansas City—Cattle: Beef steers, \$2.75 to \$4.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.40 to \$3.65. Hogs: Prices ranging from \$3.50 to \$3.80. Sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00.

South Omaha—Cattle: Beef steers, \$3.00 to \$3.90; stockers and feeders, \$2.75 to \$3.75. Hogs: Prices ranging from \$3.50 to \$3.80.

St. Paul—Cattle: Beef steers, \$3.00 to \$3.30; stockers and feeders, \$2.85 to \$3.27½. Hogs: Prices ranging from \$2.00 to \$3.75. Minneapolis Grain—Wheat: April, 59½c; May, 59½c; July, 60½c; No. 1 hard on track, 60½c; No. 1 Northern, 59½c.

## SHOT IN COLD BLOOD.

### FEARFUL CRIME COMMITTED AT CLINTON, ILL.

Ed Polen Kills His Wife and Mother-in-Law—Women Slaughtered While  
Fleeing—Frenzied Man Then At-tempts Suicide to Escape Lynching.

Caused by Domestic Troubles.  
Domestic infelicities in the family of Edward Polen culminated Friday afternoon at Clinton, Ill., in the murder of Mrs. Polen and her mother, Mrs. William McMullen, by Polen. After he had committed the crime Polen ran to the Illinois Central yards to escape the crowd of excited pursuers who intended to lynch the murderer. To avoid this fate he threw himself in front of a train, but was not fatally injured.

He was removed from the scene of his attempted suicide without molestation. Then the crowd collected about the jail, and for a time it looked as if the lynching would take place. The desperate nature of the man's injuries delayed the attempt, and the crowd retired. It appears from the most reliable information that there has been trouble in the Polen household for some time. Mr. and Mrs. Polen had been in Creston, Iowa, for about six weeks, where Polen had secured employment, but all did not go well in the Iowa home, and Mrs. Polen left there and returned to her mother's home in Clinton a week ago. Friday Polen returned and met his wife on the street, and they held an animated discussion. After leaving his wife Polen returned to the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs. McMullen, where his wife was, and it is supposed the discussion of their troubles was again renewed.

Polen became frenzied during the discussion, and, rushing to where a double-barreled shotgun was standing, he seized the weapon and turned toward the now thoroughly frightened and defenseless women, who attempted to escape. They were not quick enough, however. They were within about fifteen feet of the house when Polen threw the gun to his shoulder and pressed the trigger. Mrs. Polen fell on her face without a groan, dying instantly.

Her mother stopped at the report of the gun, and, turning, saw her child fall heavily forward, cold in death. As the mother gave a cry of anguish at the terrible deed of her infuriated son-in-law he again pressed the trigger, and with the second report the soul of the mother was ushered into eternity.

The murderer then ran east through the outskirts of the town; thence along the railroad track, stopping to reload his weapon. An alarm was given immediately by the neighbors, and soon the streets were thronged with the excited populace, hurrying to the scene of the tragedy. A posse was soon formed and started in pursuit of the murderer.

In the meantime Polen had been fleeing east on the railroad track. He got about a mile and a quarter from town when he saw a freight train approaching. Turning, he beheld his pursuers following, and, realizing the impossibility of escape, he waited until the train had approached almost to where he stood and then suddenly threw himself in front of the engine. He was doomed to disappointment, however, for the pilot of the engine was too low. It struck and threw him to the side of the track unconscious. The train was quickly stopped and the injured man picked up and brought to the city, where he was lodged in jail. A crowd soon collected and the talk became ominous. The officers feared an attempt to lynch the murderer would be made, and to quiet the crowd, the announcement was made from the porch of the jail that Polen was fatally injured and would probably die in a few minutes. This resulted in the dispersion of the crowd. Marshal Moffitt, with his prisoner, drove from Clinton to Maroa in a cab. Polen apparently is not badly wounded, as he was able to eat lunch at Maroa and was sitting up in a restaurant. He is now in jail at Decatur.

Telegraphic Briefs.  
Mrs. Minnie F. Payne, of Fort Scott, Kan., has brought suit for divorce against Albert Bigelow Payne, an author and poet.  
John Maguire, of Butte, Mont., has discovered records that lead him to believe that the Chinese knew how to use cathode rays centuries ago.  
The Governor of Missouri granted a stay of execution to Thomas Punsion, who was sentenced to be hanged in St. Joseph April 3, until May 6.

The Union car works, to be operated on the co-operative plan, will put up buildings at North St. Louis at once. The capital is \$50,000 and the president is H. W. Rocklage.

Twin sisters and twin brothers were married at Burbank, O. Rev. Nathaniel Lewis performed the ceremony that made Irene V. Repp wife of Vernon R. Stair, and Idena V. Repp wife of Vernal R. Stair.

Williams Hills Yale, aged 85, died at Meriden, Conn., of blood poisoning. He was the pioneer manufacturer of tinned ware in New England. He retired from business several years ago, having amassed a fortune.

E. Wilding and J. F. Gilmore, representing a London syndicate, are negotiating for the purchase of the Chino ranch in southern California. The ranch consists of 40,000 acres and the price offered is said to be \$2,000,000.

Four steamers arrived at New York having on board 3,484 immigrants. The Massilia, from Marseilles and Naples, brought 1,183; the Patria, from Hamburg, 901; La Bretagne, from Havre, 690, and the Bonn, from Bremen, 650.

When the remains of Michael Hart, who was killed at Hammond, Ind., by an Erie passenger train, were sent to his home at Newburg, Conn., the entire force of the Illinois Steel Company followed the body to the station.

Gov. L. C. Hughes was assaulted on the street by P. J. Clark, correspondent at Phoenix for the Denver Times. Clark, who had criticized the Governor's official conduct, claims that the executive was instrumental in securing his (Clark's) discharge from another paper.

Charles E. Clark, a printer who has worked in Omaha for years, has been appointed superintendent of the Childs-Drexel Printers' Home at Colorado Springs, to succeed Schuman, who has held the position for some time, but against whom charges of incompetency have been made.

## QUEEN OF THE CARNIVAL.

### Miss Arthemise Baldwin—One of the Sweetest Maids of New Orleans.

One of the sweetest maids of New Orleans is Miss Arthemise Baldwin, who was crowned queen of the recent Mardi Gras in the city near the delta. She is the daughter of Albert Baldwin, president of the New Orleans National Bank. Miss Baldwin looked a real queen and certainly never did a real queen wear a more gorgeous coronation robe, a pretty picture of which was made by Illustrated American. This gorgeous robe was of the richest white satin embroidered with gold thread and jewels. Around the bottom of the skirt were five large coronets, wrought out of seed pearls and jewels. Above them was a rich applique of palest green velvet conched in gold thread and with the design picked out in amethysts, sapphires, emeralds and other glittering jewels. The corsage was cut round in the neck and the entire front was covered with the same exquisite jeweled embroidery. Huge puffs of satin



MISS ARTHEMISE BALDWIN.

formed the sleeves and on them the rich design of the skirt was repeated. About the neck was a costly medici collar, thickly studded with jewels on both sides until it formed a glittering mass of gems. From the shoulders, fastened by gems, hung the court train of royal purple velvet, deeply bordered with ermine, and lined with heavy white satin. The train, three yards long, was richly embroidered with fleur de lis, wrought in the same jewels as those used in embroidering the gown. About her white throat she wore a superb necklace of diamonds, a jeweled girdle spanned her waist, on her head she wore a crown and in her hand she bore a scepter.

#### PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

##### Increase for the Month of March Is Given as \$5,274,780.

The monthly statement of the public debt shows the debt, less cash in the treasury on March 31, to have been \$942,342,253, an increase over last month of \$5,274,780, which is accounted for by an increase of \$14,209,522 in the amount of bonds delivered during the month, payment for which had been made previously. The increase in the cash during the month amounted to \$8,934,741, making the net increase \$5,274,780, as stated. The debt is classified as follows:

Interest bearing debt.....	\$837,404,140
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity.....	1,650,510
Debt bearing no interest.....	374,920,351

Total.....	\$1,213,984,001
This, however, does not include \$502,900,253 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury. The cash in the treasury is given as follows:	
Gold.....	\$171,885,709
Silver.....	508,930,744
Paper.....	165,952,143
Bonds, "disbursing officers" balances, etc.....	28,200,349

Total.....	\$874,969,947
Against which there are demand liabilities amounting to \$808,327,198, leaving a net cash balance of \$271,641,748, including the gold reserve.	

##### Increase in Circulation.

The monthly statement of the Comptroller of Currency shows the total circulation of national bank notes to be \$221,227,805, an increase for the year of \$13,777,661 and for the month of \$4,134,340. The circulation based on United States bonds amounts to \$199,723,005, an increase since March 31, 1895, of \$19,875,622 and since Feb. 29 last of \$4,674,051. The circulation secured by lawful money amounts to \$21,504,800, a decrease for the year of \$6,097,961 and for the month of \$539,711. The amount of registered bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes amounts to \$222,988,800 and to secure public deposits \$17,668,000.

##### News of Minor Note.

The progressive euchre party at Philadelphia for the benefit of the Cubans netted nearly \$1,000.

Elizabeth Charles, author of many historical novels characterized by a deep religious feeling, is dead at London.

Patrick McGuinness, 90 years of age, was burned to death in a fire which destroyed his home at Middletown, N. Y.

James and Frank Tillman and Lucy Law were instantly killed by a rock crashing through the house where they were sleeping at Echo, W. Va.

Thomas Seny, who has been ill at his home at Greensboro, Ala., for two weeks with the grip, is dead. He was prominent in public life for over twenty-five years.

The 500 lithographers in New York who struck seven weeks ago are jubilant over the notification that they may return to work, pending the decision of the committee on arbitration.

Mrs. M. A. Stockton, who was one of the prominent figures in the recent scandal involving Rev. C. O. Brown of the First Congregational Church, San Francisco, has been expelled from the church.

William Royce, the murderer of Nellie Patten, was arraigned for trial at Sioux City, Ia., and created a sensation by changing his plea of not guilty to that of guilty. His crime was a cold-blooded one.

Hawaiian Consul Wilder stated at San Francisco that under the treaty between Hawaii and the United States the Hawaiian Government can grant no concessions, cede any territory or grant permission to any foreigner to land a cable without the permission of the United States.

Warren B. Sexton, general manager of the defunct Sexton Security Company at Kansas City, has departed. He left a letter addressed to his brother, Edward P. Sexton, vice-president of the company, stating that he had lost several thousand thousand dollars of the company's funds in wheat gambling.

## THE NATION'S SOLONS

### SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Law Makers and What  
They Are Doing for the Good of the  
Country—Various Measures Pro-posed, Discussed and Acted Upon.

#### Daily Report.

Some minor business was transacted at the opening of the session in the House on the 1st. A bill was passed to authorize the lighthouse board to proceed with the construction of a lighthouse and fog signal on north Manitou Island, Lake Michigan. The House then resumed consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill. An amendment to appropriate \$30,000 for the purchase of the house in Washington in which President Lincoln died was adopted. Mr. Hyde of Washington offered an amendment to appropriate \$75,000 to commence the erection of permanent buildings at the military post at Spokane, Wash., which was carried, 64 to 37, despite the appeal of Mr. Cannon urging members to stand by the committee. At 5:45 the House adjourned.

Senator Butler of North Carolina introduced a bill requiring the acceptance of current legal tender funds in payment of notes, bonds and private obligations. He explained that the purpose of the measure was to put a stop to gold notes, gold mortgages, etc., which were being wrung from the people to their dire distress. Referred to the Finance Committee, Senator Call offered a joint resolution directing the sending of an adequate naval force to Cuba to put an end to barbarities and the violation of treaty obligations. The resolution went over under the rules. The consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill was then resumed, which occupied the time for the balance of the day. The subsidy item went over for a separate vote. The balance of the postoffice appropriation bill was completed. At 5:29 the Senate adjourned.

The question of the appropriation of public money for private or sectarian institutions was again fought over for four hours in the House on the 2d. On a former occasion, in connection with appropriations for charitable institutions in Washington, the contest was managed by Mr. Linton of Michigan, who is one of the pronounced A. P. A. members in Congress. That contest was successful and the bill was recommitted. The bone of contention was the Howard University, a colored institution of Washington, for which an appropriation of \$22,000 was inserted in the sundry civil bill the day before. Mr. Hainer of Nebraska, in whose temporary absence the amendment was adopted, arrayed his forces against the appropriation on the ground that it was both a private and sectarian institution, a school of theology being maintained by the university. The House voted to retain the appropriation, thus in a measure reversing its action when the District of Columbia bill was up. The sundry civil bill as amended was passed. Among the minor bills passed by unanimous consent was one to reimburse A. P. Brown, late postmaster at LeMars, Iowa, for losses sustained by robbery.

The postoffice appropriation bill served to bring out more sharp discussion in the Senate on the 2d on the propriety of appropriating postoffices and absorbing them as branches of city offices. The bill was laid aside and the bill authorizing the lighthouse board to proceed with the building of the lighthouse at North Manitou Island, Lake Michigan, was passed. The House bill was passed granting the addition of Nebraska and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroads a right of way through the Sac and Fox and Iowa Indian reservations in Kansas and Nebraska. At 5:35 the Senate went into executive session and soon after adjourned until Monday.

Friday being private bill day in the House, Mr. Pickler, chairman of the Pensions Committee, demanded the regular order. Mr. Hitt, chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee thought he ought to antagonize the private pension bills if they would entail debate, in the interests of the conference report on the Cuban resolutions. Mr. Hitt, however, finally agreed to withhold his motion if Mr. Pickler would demand the previous question on each bill as it was called up. The point of no quorum on the first bill was made. Dilatory tactics followed on the private pension bills, and the speaker was compelled to count a quorum. On the second occasion, when Mr. Erdman made the point of no quorum, the Speaker made the important ruling that 178 constituted a quorum, thus deciding that a majority of the actual full membership of the House was a quorum, a point raised in the Kentucky senatorial fight. This question has never been absolutely settled. After about thirty bills had been passed in something more than an hour, Mr. Erdman made a novel point of order, demanding after the bill had been ordered to be engrossed that a copy of the engrossed bill be produced. As this could not be done the bill was laid aside. Then Mr. Hitt, chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, called up the conference report on the Cuban resolutions. The first report agreed to the Senate resolutions, the first of which declared, in the opinion of Congress, that a state of public war existed between the United States and Spain, and that the United States should maintain a strict neutrality between the b